

## **BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY**

CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

	FRANKLIN COUNTY WATER ASS'N
	Public Water Supply Name  O190008, O190009, O190010, O190014, O190015  List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR
confide	ederal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each <i>community</i> public water system to develop and distribute a consume ence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCF e mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.
Please	Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report
DP)	Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
	Advertisement in local paper  On water bills Other
	Date customers were informed://
	CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:
	Date Mailed/Distributed: / /
W	CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
	Name of Newspaper: FRANKLIN ADVOCATE
	Date Published: $\frac{6/18/09}{}$
	CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)
	Date Posted: / /
	CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www
CERT	IFICATION .
he form consiste	y certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is ent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi Statement of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.
Name/	Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)  UNITY OF THE PROPERTY OWNER, etc.)
	Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215  Phone: 601-576-7518

## 2008 Drinking Water Quality Report

Franklin County Water Association

## Is my water safe?

Last year, we conducted tests for more than 80 contaminants. We only detected 1 of those contaminants (Copper) at a level higher than the EPA allows only on the Hamburg System. This year, we also received notice of a previous Monitoring Violation for failing to collect and / or submit MRDL samples for all of our water systems in July 2006. Additionally, due to an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Laboratory by the US Environmental Protection Agency, all public water systems in Mississippi including Franklin County Water Association incurred a Reporting Violation although this was not the result of inaction by the water system. For more information see the paragraph marked <u>Violations</u> at the end of this report. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

## Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

## Where does my water come from?

Our water comes from various groundwater sources. Please look below to find the distribution system that serves you to determine where your water comes from. If you have any questions about which distribution system serves you, please contact our office.

<b>Distribution System</b>	<b>PWS ID Number</b>	Well Number	Source
Oldenburg	0190008	190008-01	Catahoula Formation Aquifer
South Meadville	0190009	190009-01	Catahoula Formation Aquifer
Berrytown	0190010	190010-01	Miocene Series Aquifer
Pleasant Valley	0190014	190014-01	Miocene Series Aquifer
Hamburg	0190015	190015-01	Miocene Series Aquifer

#### Source water assessment and its availability:

Our source water assessment has been prepared by the Mississippi State Department of Environmental Quality and is available for review at our office.

## Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

### How can I get involved?

Our monthly board meetings are held on the first Monday of each month at 5:30 p.m. at the Franklin County Water Office. We encourage all customers who have any concerns or questions to meet with us. Our association conducts its annual membership meeting on the third Thursday of September each year at 7:00 p.m. at our office. This is a very important meeting in which all customers are encouraged to attend.

#### Other information:

You may want additional information about your drinking water. You may contact our certified waterworks operator or you may prefer to log on to the Internet and obtain specific information about your system and its compliance history at the following address: http://www.msdh.state.us/watersupply/index.htm Information including current and past boil water notices, compliance and reporting violations, and other information pertaining to your water supply including "Why, When, and How to Boil Your Drinking Water" and "Flooding and Safe Drinking Water" may be obtained.

## Franklin County Water Association Contact Information:

Jimmy Brown, Certified Operator P.O. Box 716 Meadville, MS 39653 (601) 384-2046

# **Water Quality Data Table**

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the Mississippi State Department of Health requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data though representative of the water quality, may be more than one year old.

#### Terms and Abbreviations used in tables:

MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

AL: Action Level - The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

#### **Units Description:**

**ppm**: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l) **ppb**: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter  $(\mu g/l)$  **pCi/l**: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

Oldenburg System (0190008)

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	MCLG	MCL,									
	or	TT, or	Your	Ra	nge	Sample	109				
<u>Contaminants</u>	MRDLG	MRDL	Water	Low	High	Date	Violation	Typical Source			
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products											
(There is convincing ev	idence that ad	dition of a dis	infectant i	s necessa	ry for cor	itrol of mic	robial contar	ninants.)			
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	) 4	4	1.72	0.85	2.75		No	Water additive used to control microbes			
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	60	60	32	NA	32		No	By-product of drinking water chlorination			
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	80	80	33.28	NA	33.28		No	By-product of drinking water disinfection			
Inorganic Contaminar	its										
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.002	NA	0.002		No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits			
Radioactive Contamin	ants										
Alpha emitters (pCi/L)	0	15	1	NA	1	2002	No	Erosion of natural deposits			
Beta/photon emitters (pCi/L)	0	50	0.3	NA	0.3	2002	No	Decay of natural and man-made deposits. The EPA considers 50 pCi/L to be the level of concern for Beta particles.			

	MCLG AL		Your	Sample	# Samples	Exceeds	
<u>Contaminants</u>			Water	<u>Date</u>	Exceeding	<u>AL</u>	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants							
Copper - action level at		***************************************					
consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.015		0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing
Lead - action level at							
consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	4		0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing

South Meadville System (0190009)

	MCLG	MCL,			•	- MI (01>0		
Controlle	or	TT, or	Your	Ran	ge	Sample		
<u>Contaminants</u>	<u>MRDLG</u>	MRDL	<u>Water</u>	Low	<u>High</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Violation</u>	Typical Source
Disinfectants & Disinfe	ction By-Pro	ducts						
Charine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	1.57	0.90	1.65		No	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	60	60	10	NA	10		No	By-product of drinking water
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	80	80	57.4	NA	57.4		No	By-product of drinking water
Inorganic Contaminant	S							
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.002	NA	0.002		No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Radioactive Contamina	nts							
Alpha emitters (pCi/L)	0	15	1	NA	1	2002	No	Erosion of natural deposits
			Your	Sample	# S	amples	Exceeds	
<u>Contaminants</u>	<u>MCLG</u>	<u>AL</u>	Water	<u>Date</u>	Exce	eding AL	<u>AL</u>	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants	S							
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.2			0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	3			0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Berrytown System (0190010)

	MCLG or	MCL, TT, or	Your	Rang	ζe	Sample		
<u>Contaminants</u>	MRDLG	<u>MRDL</u>	Water	<u>Low</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Violation</u>	Typical Source
Disinfectants & Disinfec	tion By-Pro	ducts						
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	1.58	0.50	2.00		No	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	60	60	17.1	NA	17.1		No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Inorganic Contaminants	1							
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.046	NA	0.046		No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	0.20	NA	0.20		No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
			Your	Sample	# Sa	ımples	Exceeds	
Contaminants	<u>MCLG</u>	<u>AL</u>	Water	<u>Date</u>	Excee	ding AL	<u>AL</u>	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants								
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.015			0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	1			0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Pleasant Valley System (0190014)

	MCLG or	MCL, TT, or	Your	Ra	nge	Sample		
<u>Contaminants</u>	<u>MRDL</u>	MRDL	Water	<u>Low</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Violation</u>	Typical Source
Disinfectants & Disinfectio	n By-Produ	ets						
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	1.63	1.00	2.50		No	Water additive used to control microbes
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)  Inorganic Contaminants	80	80	7.8	NA	7.8		No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Arsenic (ppb)	NA	50	0.866	0.846	0.866		No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.083	0.082	0.083		No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits

			Your	Sample	# Samples	Exceeds	
<u>Contaminants</u>	<u>MCLG</u>	<u>AL</u>	Water	<u>Date</u>	Exceeding AL	<u>AL</u>	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants							
Lead - action level at							
consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	1	2007	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems;

Hamburg System (0190015)

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	MCLG MCL, or TT, or Your Range Sample							
<u>Contaminants</u>	MRDL	MRDL	Water	Low	<u>High</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Violation</u>	Typical Source
Disinfectants & Disinfection	n By-Produ	icts						
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	1.40	0.70	2.15		No	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Contaminants								
Arsenic (ppb)	NA	50	0.99	NA	0.99		No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.038	NA	0.038		No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Beryllium (ppb)	4	4	0.106	NA	0.106		No	Discharge from metal refineries and coal- burning factories; Discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
Chromium [Total] (ppb)	100	100	1.08	NA	1.08		No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Selenium (ppb)	50	50	0.661	NA	0.661		No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines
Volatile Organic Chemicals	S							
Xylenes (ppb)	10	10	2.47	0.65	2.47		No	Discharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories

			Your	Sample	# Samples	Exceeds	
Contaminants	MCLG	<u>AL</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Date</u>	Exceeding	<u>AL</u>	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants							
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	1.4		5	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing systems;
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	<u> </u>					,	
	0	15	8		0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems;

## Violations and Exceedances

## Copper - action level at consumer taps

Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult their personal doctor.

#### Additional Information for Lead:

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Franklin County Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you want to have your water tested.

## **Other Violations:**

**Monitoring Violation -** EPA and MSDH sets minimum monitoring schedules that drinking water systems must follow. We failed to monitor and / or submit required samples for testing of Maximum (Chlorine) Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) during July 2006.

**Reporting Violation -** Regulations require that drinking water systems submit certain reports to MSDH as well as notify its customers of potential problems and other information. During an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice. Although this was **NOT** the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH is required to issue a reporting violation. MSDH takes full responsibility for this violation and will answer any questions should customers need further information by calling:

(601) 576-7618

#### **CCR Rule Notification Requirement:**

The publication of the 2008 Franklin County W.A. Annual Drinking Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) fully complies with the USEPA and MDH CCR Rule Requirements. Copies of this report <u>WILL NOT</u> be mailed to customers except by request. Copies may also be picked up at our office.

# 2008 Drinking Water Quality Report/Corrected Copy WATER SUPPLY

Franklin County Water Association 2009 JUN 29 AM 9: 42

## Is my water safe?

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## Franklin County Water Association Contact Information:

Jimmy Brown, Certified Operator P.O. Box 716 Meadville, MS 39653 (601) 384-2046

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY

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MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

AL: Action Level - The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

#### **Units Description:**

**ppm**: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l) **ppb**: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (μg/l) **pCi/l**: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

Oldenburg System (0190008)

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	MCLG	MCL,									
	or	TT, or	Your	Ra	nge	Sample					
<u>Contaminants</u>	MRDLG	MRDL	Water	Low	High	Date	Violation	Typical Source			
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products											
There is convincing evid	lence that ad	dition of a dis	infectant is	necessa	ry for con	itrol of mic	robial contan	ninants.)			
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	1.72	0.85	2.75		No	Water additive used to control microbes			
(ppb)	60	60	32	NA	32		No	By-product of drinking water chlorination			
Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	80	80	33.28	NA	33.28		No	By-product of drinking water disinfection			
Inorganic Contaminant	S										
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.002	NA	0.002		No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits			
Radioactive Contamina	nts										
Alpha emitters (pCi/L)	0	15	1	NA	1	2002	No	Erosion of natural deposits			
Beta/photon emitters (pCi/L)	0	50	0.3	NA	0.3	2002	No	Decay of natural and man-made deposits. The EPA considers 50 pCi/L to be the level of concern for Beta particles.			

			Your Sample		# Samples	Exceeds		
<u>Contaminants</u>	MCLG	<u>AL</u>	Water	<u>Date</u>	Exceeding	<u>AL</u>	Typical Source	
Inorganic Contaminants								
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.015		0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing	
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	4		0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing	

South Meadville System (0190009)

	MCLG	MCL,	V	D		S1-		
Contaminants	0r	TT, or	Your	Rang		Sample		
	MRDLG	MRDL	Water	Low	<u>High</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Violation</u>	Typical Source
Disinfectants & Disinfec	tion By-Pro	ducts						
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	1.57	0.90	1.65		No	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	60	60	10	NA	10		No	By-product of drinking water
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	80	80	57.4	NA	57.4		No	By-product of drinking water
Inorganic Contaminants	S							
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.002	NA	0.002		No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Radioactive Contaminar	nts							
Alpha emitters (pCi/L)	0	15	1	NA	1	2002	No	Erosion of natural deposits
			Your	Sample	# S	amples	Exceeds	
Contaminants	MCLG	<u>AL</u>	Water	<u>Date</u>	<u>Exce</u>	eding AL	<u>AL</u>	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants	1							
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.2			0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	3			0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Berrytown System (0190010)

	MCLG or	MCL, TT, or	Your	Rang	ge .	Sample		
<u>Contaminants</u>	MRDLG	MRDL	Water	Low	High	<u>Date</u>	<u>Violation</u>	Typical Source
Disinfectants & Disinfec	tion By-Pro	ducts						
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	1.58	0.50	2.00		No	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	60	60	17.1	NA	17.1		No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Inorganic Contaminants		100						
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.046	NA	0.046		No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	0.20	NA	0.20		No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
			Your	Sample	# S	amples	Exceeds	
Contaminants	MCLG	<u>AL</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Date</u>	Exce	eding AL	<u>AL</u>	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants								
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.015			0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	1			0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Pleasant Valley System (0190014)

	MCLG or	MCL, TT, or	Your	Range		Sample		
Contaminants	MRDL	MRDL	Water	Low	<u>High</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Violation</u>	Typical Source
Disinfectants & Disinfection	on By-Produ	ets						
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	1.63	1.00	2.50		No	Water additive used to control microbes
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	80	80	7.8	NA	7.8		No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Inorganic Contaminants								
Arsenic (ppb)	NA	50	0.866	0.846	0.866		No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.083	0.082	0.083		No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
			Your	Sample	# San	ples	Exceeds	
<u>Contaminants</u>	<u>MCLG</u>	<u>AL</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Date</u>	Exceedi	ng AL	<u>AL</u>	Typical Source

			Your	Sample	# Samples	Exceeds	
<u>Contaminants</u>	<u>MCLG</u>	<u>AL</u>	Water	<u>Date</u>	Exceeding AL	<u>AL</u>	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants							
Lead - action level at							
consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	1	2007	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems;

Hamburg System (0190015)

	Humburg System (0170013)										
	MCLG or	MCL, TT, or	Your	Ra	inge	Sample					
<u>Contaminants</u>	MRDL	MRDL	<u>Water</u>	Low	<u>High</u>	Date Violation	Typical Source				
Disinfectants & Disinfection	n By-Produ	icts									
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	1.40	0.70	2.15	No	Water additive used to control microbes				
Inorganic Contaminants	45.0										
Arsenic (ppb)	NA	50	0.99	NA	0.99	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes				
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.038	NA	0.038	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits				
Beryllium (ppb)	4	4	0.106	NA	0.106	No	Discharge from metal refineries and coal- burning factories; Discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries				
Chromium [Total] (ppb)	100	100	1.08	NA	1.08	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits				
Selenium (ppb)	50	50	0.661	NA	0.661	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines				
Volatile Organic Chemical	S										
Xylenes (ppb)	10	10	2.47	0.65	2.47	No	Discharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories				

Contaminants			Your	Sample	# Samples	Exceeds		
Contaminants	<u>MCLG</u>	<u>AL</u>	Water	<u>Date</u>	<b>Exceeding</b>	<u>AL</u>	Typical Source	
Inorganic Contaminants				1000				
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	1.4		5	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing systems;	
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	8		0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems;	

#### Violations and Exceedances

### Copper - action level at consumer taps

Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult their personal doctor.

#### Additional Information for Lead:

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Franklin County Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you want to have your water tested.

## Other Violations:

**Monitoring Violation** - EPA and MSDH sets minimum monitoring schedules that drinking water systems must follow. We failed to monitor and / for submit required samples for testing of Maximum (Chlorine) Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) during July 2006.

**Reporting Violation** - Regulations require that drinking water systems submit certain reports to MSDH as well as notify its customers of potential problems and other information.

## \*\*\*\* MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING \*\*\*\*\*

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 – December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during the audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice.

Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

## **CCR Rule Notification Requirement:**

The Publication of the 2008 Franklin Co. Water Association Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) fully complies with the USEPA and MDH CCR Rule Requirements. Copies of this report <u>WILL NOT</u> be mailed to customers except by request, but notice of correction will be printed on billing cards going out on June 29, 2009. Copies may also be picked up at the office.

# 2008 CCR Contact Information

Date: $6/22/09$ Time: $3.40$
PWSID:
System Name: 19 8, 19 9, 19 10, 19 14, 19 15
Lead/Copper Language MSDH Message re: Radiological Lab
MRDL Violation Chlorine Residual (MRDL) RAA
Other Violation(s)
Will correct report & mail copy marked "corrected copy" to MSDH.
Will notify customers of availability of corrected report on next monthly bill.  Brumla Will do a Corrected Copy and fax it Back and on the Water Bill notify the Customers of a Corrected Report and where to attain it.
Spoke with Brenda Loften (Operator, Owner, Secretary) (001 384 - 2013 Fax #

# **Proof of Publication**

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI FRANKLIN COUNTY

Before me, the undersigned authority in and for the
County and State aforesaid, this day personally appeared
Mrs. David West
who being duly sworn, states on oath that he is the Pub-
lisher of the Franklin Advocate, a weekly newspaper pub-
lished in the town of Meadville, Franklin County, Miss-
issippi, with a general circulation in said County, and
that the publication of the notice, a copy of which is here-
to attached, has been made in said newspaper
times at weekly intervals in the regular entire issue of
said newspaper for the consecutive numbers and dates
thereof hereinafter named to-wit:
Vol. 172 No. 141 on the 18 day of Jule 20 09
Vol No on the day of 20
Vol No on the day of 20
Vol No on the day of 20
Vol No on the day of 20
Affiant further states on oath that the said newspaper
has been established for twelve months next prior the
first publication of said notice.
Mr. David West
Publisher
Sworn to and subscribed before me this the
111.00
day of $20 \text{ W}$ .
Jill Silverta lanstentemple, pe
www. was a con-

My Commission Expires January 7, 2012 Notary Public

## **Water Quality Data Table**

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the Mississippi State Department of Health requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data though representative of the water quality, may be more than one year old.

## Terms and Abbreviations used in tables:

MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

AL: Action Level - The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

#### **Units Description:**

**ppm**: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l) **ppb**: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (μg/l) **pCi/l**: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

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Olde	nbui	12 SV	stem	(UL	90008	)

MCLG	MCL,				
	WICL.				
	<ul><li>All Table Tabl</li></ul>	医生物性原性性骨髓性畸胎 医延迟性性症		마이 경기에 가장 얼마나 하는 기를 들었다.	보고에 들어난다면 하는 내려왔다.
- 한보도로 환경 관련 경험 경험 경험 보는 사실 (Propies Chine)	(S)(D) X7		Campala	는데 스러트 비가 나라가 되었습니다.	
or entire the contract of the	TT, or Your	Range	Sample		연하는 경기를 가루면 다른 하다
				얼마나 하는 무료를 하하는 없었다.	하라면 다른 회문에 되는다고 있다.
Contaminants MRDLG	MRDL Water	· Low High	Date Violatio	n Typical Source	
THE PART OF THE PA					Control of the contro

Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products

South Meadville System (0190009)

	MCLG	MCL,				M (01300	,0,,	
Contaminants	or	TT, or	Your	Ran	ge	Sample		
	MRDLG	MRDL	<u>Water</u>	<u>Low</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Violation</u>	Typical Source
Disinfectants & Disinfe	ction By-Pro	ducts						
(There is convincing evic	lence that ad	dition of a	lisinfectant i	s necessary	for contro	l of microbi	al contaminan	is.)
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	60	60	10	NA	10		No	By-product of drinking water
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	80	80	57.4	NA	57.4		No	By-product of drinking water
Inorganic Contaminant	3.5							
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.002	NA	0.002		No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Radioactive Contamina	nts	(2.1.13 to visi)	Jack North		(5) (4) (4)			
Alpha emitters (pCi/L)	0	15	1	NA	1	2002	No.	Erosion of natural deposits
			Your	Sample	# S	amples	Exceeds	
<u>Contaminants</u>	MCLG	<u>AL</u>	Water	<u>Date</u>		ding AL	<u>AL</u>	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants		to the second	A HAR IN THE STATE OF					
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.2			0	No	Correction of household all which
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)							410	Corrosion of household plumbin
	0	15	3			0	No	Corrosion of household plumbin

Berrytown System (0190010)

			Berr	ytown S	stem (	OTAGOTO	,	
	MCLG or	MCL, TT, or	Your	Range	8	Sample		
<u>Contaminants</u>	MRDLG	MRDL	Water	Low '	High	<u>Date</u>	<u>Violation</u>	Typical Source
Disinfectants & Disinfe	ction By-Pro	ducts						
There is convincing evid	dence that add	dition of a d	isinfectant is	necessary f	or contro	l of microbia	al contaminant	S.)
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	60	60	17.1	NA	17.1		No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Inorganic Contaminan	ts			100				
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.046	NA .	0.046		No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	0.20	NA	0.20		No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
			Your	Sample	# 5	amples	Exceeds	
<u>Contaminants</u>	MCLG	<u>AL</u>	Water	<u>Date</u>	Exce	eding AL	<u>AL</u>	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminan	nts							
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.015	Park to the second		0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	**** <b>1</b> .****			0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing

**Pleasant Valley System (0190014)** 

	MCLG or	MCL, TT, or	Your	Ra	nge	Sample		
<u>Contaminants</u>	MRDL	MRDL	Water	<u>Low</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Date</u>	<b>Violation</b>	Typical Source
Disinfectants & Disinfection	n By-Produ	icts						
(There is convincing evidence	ce that additi	on of a di	sinfectant i	s necessary	for contr	ol of mica	obial contar	ninants.)
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	80	80	7.8	NA	7.8		No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Inorganic Contaminants	1 11500000000	Marie Co.						
Arsenic (ppb)	NA	50	ا 0.866	0.846	0.866		No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.083	0.082	0.083		No (1) (1)	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
		11.74	Your	Sample	# Saı	nples	Exceeds	
<u>Contaminants</u>	MCLG	<u>AL</u>	Water	<u>Date</u>	Exceed	ing AL	<u>AL</u>	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants								
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	1	2007	٠ (	)	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems

			Han	aburg S	ystem (0	1900	15)	
ens atalogmed <u>Contaminants</u>	MCLG or MRDL	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your <u>Water</u>		nge S	Sample		O according
Disinfectants & Disinfecti	200		yraici	LOW	<u>High</u>	<u>Date</u>	Violation	Typical Source
(There is convincing evider	nce that addition	on of a dis	infectant is	necessary	for control	of mici	robial contar	ninants)
Inorganic Contaminants								
Arsenic (ppb)	NA	50	0.99	NA	0.99		No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.038	- <b>NA</b>	0.038		No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Beryllium (ppb)	4	4	0.106	NA	0.106	ı	No	Discharge from metal refineries and coal- burning factories; Discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
Chromium [Total] (ppb)	100	100	1.08	NA	1.08		No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Selenium (ppb)	50	50	0.661	NA	0.661		No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines
Volatile Organic Chemical	S							
Kylenes (ppb)	10	10	2.47	0.65	2.47		No	Discharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories
Contaminants	_			Sample	# Sample	es	Exceeds	
	MCLG	<u>AL</u>	Water	<u>Date</u>	Exceedin	<u>1g</u>	<u>AL</u>	Typical Source
norganic Contaminants Copper - action level at								<u>Programme de la companya del companya de la companya del companya de la companya</u>
Copper - action level at onsumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	1.4	93 S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	5			Corrosion of household plumbing systems;
Copper - action level at				is necessar NA		ol of mi		aminants.)
Copper - action level at onsumer taps (ppm)  (There is convincing evid Haloacetic Acids	ence that addi	tion of a d	isinfectant		ry for contro	ol of mi	crobial cont	penera service de la companya de la
Copper - action level at onsumer taps (ppm)  (There is convincing evident Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)  TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes]	ence that addi 60 80	tion of a d	isinfectant 32	NA	ry for contro	ol of mi	icrobial cont	aminants.)  By-product of drinking water chlorinatio
Copper - action level at onsumer taps (ppm)  (There is convincing evident Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)  TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	ence that addi 60 80	tion of a d	isinfectant 32	NA	ry for contro	ol of mi	icrobial cont	aminants.)  By-product of drinking water chlorinatio  By-product of drinking water disinfectio  Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural
Copper - action level at onsumer taps (ppm)  (There is convincing evid Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)  TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)  Inorganic Contaminants  Barium (ppm)	ence that addi 60 80	60 80	32 33.28	NA NA	32 33.28	ol of mi	crobial cont No No	aminants.)  By-product of drinking water chlorinatio  By-product of drinking water disinfection
Copper - action level at onsumer taps (ppm)  (There is convincing evident Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)  TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)  Inorganic Contaminants  Barium (ppm)	ence that addi 60 80	60 80	32 33.28	NA NA	32 33.28 0.002	ol of mi	crobial cont No No	aminants.)  By-product of drinking water chlorination  By-product of drinking water disinfection  Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural
Copper - action level at onsumer taps (ppm)  (There is convincing evid Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)  TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)  Inorganic Contaminants  Barium (ppm)  Radioactive Contaminar  Alpha emitters	ence that addi 60 80	60 80 2	32 33.28 0.002	NA NA NA	32 33.28 0.002		No No No	aminants.)  By-product of drinking water chlorinatio  By-product of drinking water disinfection  Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper - action level at onsumer taps (ppm)  (There is convincing evident Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)  TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)  Inorganic Contaminants  Barium (ppm)  Radioactive Contaminar  Alpha emitters (pCi/L)  Beta/photon emitters (pCi/L)	ence that addi 60 80 2 115 0 0 MCLG	2 15	32 33.28 0.002	NA NA NA	9 for control 32 33.28 0.002 1 2 2 0.3 2	2002 2002 mples	No No No No No	aminants.)  By-product of drinking water chlorination  By-product of drinking water disinfection  Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits  Erosion of natural deposits  Decay of natural and man-made deposits  The EPA considers 50 pCi/L to be the
Copper - action level at onsumer taps (ppm)  (There is convincing evident Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)  TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)  Inorganic Contaminants  Barium (ppm)  Radioactive Contaminar  Alpha emitters (pCi/L)  Beta/photon emitters (pCi/L)  Contaminants  Inorganic Contaminants	ence that addi 60 80 2 115 0 0 MCLG	2 15	32 33.28 0.002 1 0.3	NA NA NA NA Sample	9 for control 32 33.28 0.002 1 2 2 e # San	2002 2002 mples	No No No No No Exceeds	aminants.)  By-product of drinking water chlorinatio  By-product of drinking water disinfection  Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits  Erosion of natural deposits  Decay of natural and man-made deposits  The EPA considers 50 pCi/L to be the level of concern for Beta particles.
Copper - action level at onsumer taps (ppm)  (There is convincing evident Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)  TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)  Inorganic Contaminants  Barium (ppm)  Radioactive Contaminar  Alpha emitters (pCi/L)  Beta/photon emitters (pCi/L)	ence that addi 60 80 2 115 0 0 MCLG	2 15	32 33.28 0.002 1 0.3	NA NA NA NA Sample	9 for control 32 33.28 0.002 1 2 2 e # San	2002 2002 mples eding	No No No No No Exceeds	aminants.)  By-product of drinking water chlorinatio  By-product of drinking water disinfection  Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits  Erosion of natural deposits  Decay of natural and man-made deposits  The EPA considers 50 pCi/L to be the level of concern for Beta particles.